MR. MACK SAYS SHE IS NOT FITTED FOR SUPERVISOR OF KINDERGARTENS.

MANY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN FAVOR OF HER ELECTION-MISS MER-

RILL'S NAME TO BE PRESENTED. Among the most important heads of departments created by the Board of Education under the authority of the Reform School law, which went into effect on July 1 last, was that of Supervisor of Kindergarter Instruction. This department, though the very basis of the instruction given in the primary schools, is practi-cally a new one in the public-school system of this city, and the supervisory head of the department was created by the Board, so it was supposed at the time, for the purpose of giving the department the best possible oversight, and of securing the most capable person obtainable, both from a theoretical and practical point of view, to fill this important office

Thus it was that some of the members of the Board of Education, although they seemed to be in the minority, expressed the greatest surprise and dissatisfaction when, at the regular meeting of the Board, held on June 24 last, the Committee on Instruction offcred the name of Mrs. Clara M. Williams as a candidate for the place. The opposition to Mrs. Williams's election to the office became so strong on the part of certain members of the Board, and her absolute inability to perform the duties which would devolve upon her if elected became so apparent in a week's time, that at the next meeting of the Board it was decided to lay the nomination over until the fall.

It was hoped that Mrs. Williams's name would not be seriously considered for the office when the Board held its first meeting this fall, but it was learned a few days ago that many of the School Commissioners still favor her election and that an effort may be made to place her in office at the meeting of the Board of Education to be held on Wednesday next. Mrs. Williams was a School Commissioner from 1890-93 and is now a school inspector under the new law in the Twenty-third Inspectorial District. She has had no training, either in theory or practice, in kindergarten instruction While the fight against the Strauss School bill, having for its object the perpetuation of the ward trustees, was in progress, Mrs. Williams was one of the most strenuous partisans of the trustee system and a conspicuopponent of the Pavey-Page School bill. which finally passed the Legislature, bringing to the schools of this city relief from the patronage system and introducing many needed reforms. COMMISSIONER MACK'S VIEWS.

A Tribune reporter called upon School Commissioner Jacob W. Mack at his office, No. 92 Liberty-st., yesterday to learn if the name of Mrs. Williams would be seriously considered by the Board again. Mr. Mack said: "Yes, I was at the ball of the Board in Grand-st, yesterday and learned that an effort is to be made to elect Mrs. Williams to the office of Supervisor of Kin-

"Will you vote for her?" was asked. "No, she is entirely unfitted to occupy such a

dergarten Instruction."

Commissioner Mack then went on to give his reasons for this emphatic statement. "Mrs. Williams, no doubt, has her good qualities," he She is a bright woman, and a graduate of the Normal College. She seems to have gained the good will of certain of the Commissioners for several reasons. One of them is a friendly feeling for a former colleague, who seems to have done some good work in the Board. Then she oman, which alone counts for a good deal. Moreover, Mrs. Williams has considerable capability as a fluent talker. Another element helping her on the part of a majority of the members of the Board-rather a delicate matte refer to, but one upon which her election ha been advocated-is that she really needs some such position. This speaks well for the sympathy and kind-heartedness of many of the Commissioners, but they should not draw the funds for their private charities out of the public treasury

The kindergarten is the basis of all our pri mary instruction. Its increasing importance in this and other cities has recently compelled that acknowledgment for it from those who have been inclined to look askance upon it. With the increasing importance of this branch of public instruction, the very highest talent, both theo retical and practical, ought to be obtained by the Board of Education in the person of a Super-

visor of Kindergarten Institution.
"In this direction Mrs. Williams falls entirely.
She has not one of the qualifications of a kinder-sariner. She has never had a bit of experience gather. She has never had a bit of experience in this line. It is a poor supervisor who tries to supervise with no training either in theory or practice. In the Normal College, of which Mrs. Williams is a graduate, instruction is now given in pedagogy and psychology. At the time when she was graduated practically little importance was attached to either of these subjects. A special course in kindergarten instruction is now given. When Mrs. Williams was a pupil there little or no attention was devoted to this branch.

AN IDEAL CANDIDATE.

The minority of the Board, who are so strong in their opposition, will present an ideal candi date for the place, than whom no better could be found throughout the land. I speak of Miss Jennie D. Merrill. Up to a few weeks ago Miss Merrill had not been a candidate, and had refused to allow her name to be used in connection with the place. Only when the danger to the educational system was made apparent to her, as involved in the fact of such a name as that of Mrs. Williams being mentioned, could Miss Merrill's friends persuade her that to become a candidate for the office was a duty she owed to the system. Miss Merrill is at present the head of departments of kindergarten, pedagogy findred subjects at the Normal College, she has had a thorough training in all the most approved methods of kindergarten instruction, both theoretical and practical. Dr. Hunter, the president of the Normal College, is very re-luctant to let her go, and the Board of Education will have cause for sincere congratulation if it ecure her services.

"All the experience approaching that of kinder-garten training Mrs. Williams has ever had or that is claimed for her, is that for some time she has been one of the Board of Managers of

she has been one of the Board of Managers of some charitable institution for children uptown. The Board has stamped with its approval the provision of the reform law authorizing the creation of this and other supervisory departments. The election of such a woman as Mrs. Williams, however, opposes all the reasons for the existence of this new law.

While those of us who oppose Mrs. Williams do not base our opposition on the ground of our fight against the Board of Education School bill, but on her total and acknowledged unfluness for the place, it should also be stated that the majority of the Board seem to be pushing Mrs. Williams's election on account of the very position she took in favor of that bill, for none of them is hold enough to put her forward with any claim to her fitness for the place. Nothing seems to recommend her to the majority of the Board except her hostile attitude to the recent refere Board except her hostile attitude to the recent reform legislation, in which she had the ma-jority of the Board for colleagues. It was so with the nomination of Matthew J. Elgas and Edward H. Boyer for assistant superintendents, both of whom were among the most loud-mouthed in their opposition to the reform meas-ure.

THE ALUMNAE OPPOSE HER.

'Mrs. Williams's election is opposed by the Normal College Alumnae Association, and by many who have the interests of our school sys-

Commissioner Charles Bulkley Hubbell, when asked by a Tribune reporter if he favored the appointment of Mrs. Williams, replied: "I can system requires one expert and experienced in teaching the subjects included in the department. Moreover, the great city of New-York is entitled to the services of some one who has already achieved distinction in connection with the supervision of kindergarten work. A kindergarten is a day nursery or the most important grade in our system of education, according as it is conducted by experts or novices. No

woman, however amiable and deserving she may be, is qualified to fill this position unless she has had a thorough training and a long experience in this very technical work. The salary proposed to be paid—\$2,500—should command the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not Mrs. Williams, who, if I am correctly informed, has never taught anything."

FASHIONS OF THE HOUR. BIG AUCTION SALE OF DRYGOODS. COAL PRICES STILL RISING. CONOUNT Fireplace Mfg. Co.,

Manufacturers.

PRETTY NEW GOWNS—A CHARMING COS—POSED OF AT GOOD PRICES—50,000.

POSED OF AT GOOD PRICES—50,000.

PIECES BRING ABOUT \$750,000.

Willmerding, Morris, & Mitchell completed a large tulle consisting of a graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not Posed OF AT GOOD PRICES—50,000.

A new autumn costume has bretelles of black tulle consisting of a graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with the services of the best equipped woman in the United States, and certainly that woman is not the graduated puff edged with th

THE HOURS OF STREET SPRINKLING.

EDWARD LAUTERBACH MAKES A PROTEST TO THE MAYOR.

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Repub lican County Committee, had an interview with Mayor Strong yesterday, which created interest among city politicians.

"No politics in it at all," said Mr. Lauterbach, afterward. "I simply called to invite the Mayor's attention to the unsatisfactory way in which the streets are sprinkled, especially the asphalt thoroughfares uptown."

Public Works Commissioner Collis's plan of sprinkling only between sunrise and 10 a. m. met Mayor that his neighbors wanted to return to the Mayor that his neighbors wanted to return to the old system, to sweep and sprinkle whenever the streets needed it. Later in the day Deputy Commissioner Howard Payson Wilds called on the Mayor, who asked Mr. Wilds to confer with General Collis and see if an arrangement could not be made to meet the wishes of the people. Deputy Commissioner Wilds said that General Collis had made the change at the request of a large number of property-owners and householders. What the department wanted to know was, when do the people really want to have the streets sprinkled?

SUIT AGAINST WALTER DAMROSCH.

PLAINTIFF CLAIMS \$2.427 COMMISSIONS FOR EN-

GAGING FAMOUS SINGERS. lustice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, special term, made an order yesterday directing Walter Damrosch, the musical leader, to serve by September 8 an answer in the action instituted against him by Leon Margulies to recover \$2,427, alleged to be due as commissions. The plaintiff alleges that in April, 1855, he was employed by Damrosci to go to Europe to contract with famous opera and that he was to have his expenses paid. Margulies also says he was authorized to make contracts with such singers as he might engage for the deduction of 5 per cent from their salaries, which was to be paid to him as commissions. The plaintiff also alleges that he made contracts with Klafsky, Alvary, Gruenning, Ternina, Popovici, and other famous singers. He also interviewed Calve and Van Dyck, but did not also interviewed Calve and Van Dyck, but did not engage them. Margulles says that in compliance with his contract with Damrosch, an agreement was made by which he was to receive his 5 per cent commission from Herr Gruenning, Gruening carned \$24,000 as a singer under Damrosch's management. Of this amount the plaintiff claimed \$1,200 as commissions. He avers that Damrosch paid him \$600, and he alleges \$500 is still due him. Margulles also says that Damrosch owes him \$310, being 10 per cent commissions on an engagement for the New-York Symphony Orchestra at Pittsburg, which netted Damrosch \$3,100. He says he also engaged other singers on his visit to Europe and expended \$2,515, of which only a part has been repaid.

NEELY BRINGS BOOKS INTO COURT.

COUNSEL FOR COLONEL SAVAGE AGAIN IERI-TATED AT THE DEFENDANT'S DELAYS.

The examination before trial of the books of F. Tennyson Neely, the publisher, who is being sued for royalties by Richard Henry Savage, the author, the latter alleging that there is about \$12,000 due him, and the publisher declaring that he is the creditor, was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday under order of Justice Beach. There was considerable excitement at the preceding examination because of Neely's long answers and the tiffs between Messrs Smith, counsel for the plaintiff, and Stayton, for the de fendant. Mr. Smith went before Justice Pryor to have Neely punished for contempt for not producing books called for by the order of the court and for refusing to answer questions, but Justice Pryor gave the defendant until yesterday to get books that were needed from Chicago. Colonel Savage was not in evidence yesterday morning.

A boy accompanying Mr. Neely carried a small package of books into the examination room. Mr. Smith seemed irritated, because Neely had told the Court previously that a carload of them was coming from Chicago.

"Have you the original books of account between yourself and the plaintiff here?"

"Yes." answered Neely. "Some are here and some are on the wagon at the door." My Smith looked mollified and called for the books showing the sales of novels of Colonel Savage. Mr. Neely sent a boy down the truck at the door for the books, and this took

"Have you the original printer's bills showing the umber of copies of Colonel Savage's books printed?" "Yes, some of them. Some have not been found ind some were desir

"Produce those you have." Mr. Neely again called the boy and sent him down the wagon for the bills. Matters began to drag

Mr. Neely was then asked to produce the first book showing the original sales and read the first item showing the sale of the book, "Little Lady of Lagu-Mr. Neely began to read. "Now, I don't want any long speeches," cut in Mr.

"Don't interrupt me," said Neely.

Mr. Neely seemed to have changed his tactics since the previous examination. Then he gave twenty-minute answers to each question put. Yes-terday he took time to think after each question, and went on a long nunt for every book or paper he was old to produce.

Have you the printer's bills for any of the novels of Colon-d Savage published by you?

Mr. Neely found them after a protracted search and read a number for some of Colonel Savage's Mr. Smith wanted more bills and Mr. Stay on, Neely's counsel, went down to the wagon for another load of papers. Just half an hour was speni ooking over files by Stayton and Neely, but no more bills were found. The adjournment hour then ar-rived, and Mr. Smith said he would lay the matter before the Court and ask for another day for ex amination.

Stayton and Smith went before Justice Beach after Stayton and Smith went before Justice Beach after the hearing by mutual agreement to have another day for the hearing set. Mr. Smith wanted to press mis motion to-day to have Neely punished for contempt, but Mr. Stayton said he had a motion pending before Justice Pryor to send the whole matter to a reference, and this would be up on Tuesday next. He wanted the matter put off until after the hearing of the motion. Justice Beach finally got the lawyers to stipulate that both motions would be heard to-day, and giving Justice Pryor a chance to decide them, he put the further examination of Mr. Neely over until Tuesday next.

INCOMING AND OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers who will sail for Hamburg and intermediate ports on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Normannia to-day are the following: C. L. Buckingham, Mrs. Winthro Chanler, Miss Laura Chanler, Dr. Susan J. Fen ton, Dr. John Homans, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Lew C. Hill and children, Dr. J. L. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Jewett, Dr. H. Kette, Mr. Mrs. H. Levi Master Milton J. Levi the Misses Emma C., Sarah J. and Jennie I. M. Clellan, Dr. Anna Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Siegmund Schwartz and child, Miss Fannie Schwartz, De ton, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Siegman, Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar Turk. Miss Helen Turk, Dr. Robert Whiting and Dr. and Mrs. George H. Watson and

child.

Among the passengers who arrived here on board the White Star Steamship Teutonie, from Hamburg, yesterday, were the following: J. W. Alexander, F. B. Alexander, H. De Bathe, Percy De Bathe, Mrs. De Bathe, J. M. Bathgate, W. F. Berry, Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, Mrs. Chamberlain, Gherardi Davis, Stanley Field, Colonel J. F. Head, Mrs. Ide, Mr, and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, the Misses Iselin, J. K. Kerr, Q. C. Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, J. S. Lamoreux, J. A. Lane, James Michael, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Post, Mrs. James Russell, Miss Russell, W. Rhinelander Stewart and W. K. Wetmore.

A RAID ON AN ALLEGED POOLROOM.

A raid upon an alleged poolroom was made late vesterday afternoon by Acting Inspector O'Keefe and a squad of eight men on the second floor of Park Row. Taree men, "Fred" Wallace, of No. 176 Sixth-ave.; John C. Dudley, of No. 23 Park Row, and John Nolan, of No. 224 Broome-st, were arrested. The men were arraigned in the Centre Street Court and Nolan was discharged. The other two prisoners waived examination and were held in \$1,000 hall each. which was furnished.

The evidence against the place was secured by Central Office Detectives Sahuike and Hughes, who say they gained admittance to the place and had plicant for this position. The position of super-visor of a special department in our public school carried on. A ticker and \$205 in money were cap-

tulle consisting of a graduated puff edged with an accordion-pleated ruffle which is about three inches deep on the rhoulders, decreasing to a tiny edge at the waist. These beetelles extend over the shoulders to the waist, back and front, and the effect of this is very stylish when worn over either a figured or plain skirt.

Beige-colored cloth and a beige-colored and the striped material, want having a piece of the cloth pleated into the neck in front, the centre pleat being a 'eng pleat. This flares out in a sort of fan, and forms a full blouse effect, let belt of green velzet, ornamented with three Strauss buttons in front. The sleeves are of the

A lovely effect on the skirt of an evening dress of shell-pink satin is produced by having a jabot. The transaction was a remarkably successful one arrangement of accordion-picated chiffon inserted. The prices brought averaged \$5 per cent of the reguin the four front seams, thus giving a "fluffy" I lar selling prices of the fabrics, and the proceeds

auction sale of drygoods yesterday at Nos. 64 and 66 White-st. It began at 19:30 a. m., and the entire stock was sold out by about 1 p. m., John C. Wil-merding, the senior member of the firm, acting as auctioneer. The goods included all the products of the Arlington Mills, which have now shut down, up They were disposed of to wholesale and green stripe is the effective combination shown retail dealers from all parts of the country, in 281 in another costume. The skirt and bodice are of lots, including 1.700 cases, 50,000 pieces in all. lots, including 1,700 cases, 50,000 pieces in all. The entire stock consisted of dress goods, as follows: Ten thousand pieces of black brilliantines, various qualities: 4,000 pieces of black mohairs, various qualities: 5,000 pieces of black Jacquard brilliantines, 1,000 pieces of black Jacquard mohairs; 12,006 pieces of storm serges, various qualities; 18,000 pieces of cotton warp cashmeres, various qualities.

The goods were put on examination the previous day, and the buyers took them rapidly at the sale,



Very dainty, indeed, is a Nile green taffeta with an organ-pleated skirt of the taffeta, and a bodice composed of a green chiffon yoke, and a low-

The buyers represented bouses from all the large composed of a green chiffon yoke, and a low-necked waits of the taffeta, which is cut open the top of the shoulders and end at the waist with a Strauss diamond sand silver. Breielbos of gathered embroidered green gauze come from the top of the shoulders and end at the waist with a Strauss diamond disk, and then extendigabot fashion down the seams of the front breadth. Outlining the yoke on the shoulders are cut leading over the short puff sleeves, which are cut leading over the short puff sleeves, which are cut leading over the short puff sleeves. The bodies is perfectly itting, and is cut in a long, wide unboared point in the road of black duchesses. The bodies is perfectly itting, and is cut in a long, wide unboared point of the short angly sleeves are cut like short angly sleeves that is, the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the seleves are cut like short angly sleeves—that is, the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves hang straight, and are cut open on the top, reaching only to the elbow. Under the sleeves are cut like short angle sleeves, the sleeves are cut like short angle sleeves, and the contract of the sleeves are cut like short angle sleeves, the sleeves are cut like short angle sleeves, the sleeves are cut like the short a the bodice in front with four graduated black iet buckles, placed at equal distances. The skirt is plain, but is slightly raised on each hip by a of black satin ribbon, the ends heavily

trimmed with black jet, trimmed with black jet.

The ficht has finally shown itself on children's frocks, having heretofore been strictly confined to gowns for those of a larger growth; but now there is a neck garniture which is a sort of sailor's collar and ficht combined, which is extremely dainty and pretty, and which will undoubtedly find great favor. A newly imported frock for a child of twelve is of blue and white check silk. The skirt is cut rather plain and gored on the hips. The walst is a blouse, cut in surplice in front and fastening on the right side; turned over this is a collar of fine white organdle, the ends of which extend to the walst in front, the collar being cut like a sailor's collar at the back. The whole is bordered with knife-pleated white chiffor two inches in depth. This gives which on a child is not generally becoming.

The sleeves of this costume are rather full, and are short to the clow, where they are finished with a turned-back cuff of knife-pleated chiffon. A white organdle-draped belt with chiffon-pleated with a turned-back cuff of knife-pleated chiffon. A white organdle-draped belt with chiffon-pleated in with shirred strips of the check silk, separated by Valenclennes insertion.

Another very pretty freek for a girl of the same age is of pale turquoise blue China siik, the skirt shirred at the waist for about three inches, and finished at the waist for about three inches, and finished at the works for a girl of the same age is of pale turquoise blue China siik, the skirt shirred at the waist for about three inches, and finished at the works for a girl of the same age is of pale turquoise blue China siik, the skirt shirred at the waist for about three inches, and finished at the works for about three inches, and finished at the works for a girl of the same age is of pale turquoise blue China siik, the skirt shirred at the waist for about three inches, and finished at the works of collar edged with lace; in front of this are two square tabs composed of linen and insertion, which cover the front of th The fichu has finally shown itself on children'

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW TO ESCAPE.

BROKE HIS LEG AND HAD TO GO TO A HOSPITAL INSTEAD OF A POLICE COURT.

In response to many complaints that have reached the West Thirty-seventh-st, station recently. Detectives Pepperted, Kerr and Horan made a raid on an alleged disorderly house Tuesday night at West Twenty-eighth-st. They arrested James Levine, twenty-nine years old, as the proprietor of the place, and seven inmates, but Leine, in attempting to escape, jumped from a winlow on the third floor, a distance of fully (wentyfive feet, to the ground, and was so badly hurt that he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital instead of be-

The detectives told Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning that on Tues-day night they called on Mrs. Cunningham, the owner of the house, and told her that she must evict her tenants. Mrs. Cunningham told the detectives that they would have to get evidence against the character of her tenants before she would make them move. At 11:30 o'clock the detectives went to the house and found four colored men and three white women. When they entered the house the immates made a rush for the door, but were stopped. Levine jumped from the window to escape, and in the fall broke his right leg and collar-bone. He was taken to the hospital and the Inmates were locked up in the station, where they made night hideous with their cries.

Mrs. Cunningham was in court yesterday to appear as complainant against Levine. As he was not in court, she could not make a complaint, but she told Magistrate Cornell that she wanted to be informed when Levine was to be arraigned in court in she desired to press the charge against him and thus get rid of her undestrable tenant.

Magistrate Cornell lined the seven inmates 33 each against the character of her tenants before she

Philip Meyers, forty-five years old, of One-hundred

and-thirty-fourth-st, and St. Ann's-ave., who was severely injured in the collapse of a building at One hundred-and-forty-seventh-st and Amsterdam-ave hundred-and-forty-seventhest, and Amsterdam-ave-Tuesday afternoon, and is lying in Manhattan Hos-pita, is said to be recovering. John Campbell, thirty-nine years oid, of ...ne-hundred-and-forty-seventhest, and the Boulevard, and John Dompas, thirty-six years old, of One-hundred-and-forty-sighthest, and Willis-ave., who sustained slight injuries, were dis-charged from the hospital last night.

MEYERS LIKELY TO RECOVER.

appearance which is particularly pretty on a will aggregate about \$150,000. The sales were made dance dress. This would look even prettler in on a basis of six months' credit. The quality of the goods varied largely. They brought from 14 to 70

The buyers represented houses from all the large commercial centres of the country, including most

THE BELVIN SEPARATION SUIT.

W. H. WILLIS, THE REFEREE, FINDS THAT NO ALIMONY SHOULD BE GIVEN THE PLAINTIFF.

William H. Willis, referee yesterday filed his report in the Supreme Court, finding that no alimony counsel fee should be awarded Mrs. Rebecca Wentworth Belvin pending trial in a suit she has brought against her husband, William Wayne Belvin, for a separation.

The referee's report discloses that the coupli were married in 1881, and that Belvin had an income of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year, but lost his come of from \$5,000 to \$30,000 a year, but lost his fortune through the failure of a London banking-house, and is all present dependent for support on his daily earnings as a stockbroker and promoter. The referee finds that Belvin lives expensively, has pawned his wife's iewels to keep up his expensive living and is a member of the Lotos and Coney Island Jockey clubs.

Mrs. Belvin left her husband on June 2 last. The case will be tried this fall.

DIDN'T LIKE THE YELLOW JACKET.

SMALL BOYS RESENT THE INTRODUCTION OF ORIENTAL CUSTOMS ON THE EAST SIDE.

Between Dr. Julius Hoffman, of No. 111 Secondave, and his neighbors, particularly Charles Baab, who owns a care adjoining, there has not been the of feeling lately, and Baab was summoned to the Essex Market Court yesterday charged with permitting his children and servants to throw vege-

The latter is a personal friend of John Most and Justus Schwab, and takes an active interest in Socialist affairs. Dr. Hoffman has also travelled ex-

tensively and has visited Japan and China.

Bash was represented in court by Assemblyman
Otto Kempner, who said it was not denied that Dr. Hoffman's yard was the receptacle for decayed fruit and vegetables, but they were joint contri Kempner continued, has incurred the enmity of the neighbors and their children by trying to in-troduce Oriental ideas on the East Side. He had converted his back yard into a Chinese garden, Oriental decorations being arranged around it, and to make the effect more com-plete Dr. Hoffman was in the habit of arraying himin Chinese garments and walking around the yard, on which occasions the small boy became ward, on which occasions the small boy became much in evidence on adjacent roofs and fences, and showers of vegetables, in cans, bones and other missies generally followed. It was alleged that it he night when Lt Hung Chang came to own Dr. Hoffman arrayed himself in a yellow acket and walked around his premises, and on this accasion there was an extra heavy descent of deayed produce. On this occasion, Mr. Kempner and Dr. Hoffman became indignant, and he had, herefore, sought relief from the court.

Dr. Hoffman, who is a middle-aged man, with cond whiskers and cyegiasses, said to the Magisture "Your Honor, my yard was literally covered in potatoes, onlone, onlones and shoes, and this cared that he knew nothing about the cause of omplain. He added that Dr. Hoffman had been onstantly annoying him by running to the Fifthpolice station and making trivial complaints gainst him. st. police station and magnins thim.

Magistrate Deuel said that a man had a right to Magistrate Deuel said that a man had a right to be a Chinaman in his own yard if he wanted, and he a Chinaman in his children or servants were the chiprits in the case to warn them to desist.

ARMY HOSPITAL ON STATEN ISLAND. in connection with the important changes and

improvements being made in the hospital service in the Army, good progress is being made toward the erection of a new hospital building at Fort adsworth, on Staten Island. Bids have been alled for the erection of the hospital, and the

FAULT, AS THE COAL COMPANIES REGU-LATE THE MARKET.

There is to be another rise in the price of antiractic coal to consumers unless the wholesale coal companies lower prices to the retail dealers. The retailers will hold a meeting some time this week to settleson what the increase shall be. If the retail dealers carry out their present plans the lise will certainly be made, and it will be a substantial one. It will, moreover, not be the first the which has It will, moreover, not be the first rise which has been made this year. In July the coal barons sent up the price of coal to the retail dealers, and the latter were compelled to raise prices to their customers. The rise was then from 25 cents to 25 cents a ton. The prices of coal to consumers were quoted by some of the largest retail dealers in the city, yesterday, as follows: White ash stove, & ton; pink ash stove, \$5.75; red ash stove, \$5.75; red ash nut, \$6; white ash egg, \$5.25, and No. 2 nut, \$4. These are the present prices to the consumers. livered at their homes. These prices are fully from 25 to 50 cents more a ton than they were at this time last year, yet the retailers anticipate that they will go still higher. In fact, they know that they will unless the coal companies change their present plans, and reseind the orders which they have sent to their agents not to sell any more coal at the old There was much grumbling among consum

over the July increase, and the dealers confidently expect there will be a great deal more if they are forced to put the prices up still higher. A talk with some of the most prominent of the retail dealers vesterday developed the fact that they were much averse to being compelled to make another rise in the price of coal this year. They said, however, that there would be no help for it if the companies jumped prices. They also said that whenever coal goes up in price, the public always blames the retail dealers for it. The retail dealers, however, have protested against the companies further raising the price of coal, and they expect to know this week what the outcome is to be. If the companies insist upon carrying out their present plans, the retail dealers will issue a new price list to consumers. If this is done the price of domestic coal will be increased from 25 to 50 cente a ton. The prices of certain kinds of coal, like red ash nut and pink ash stove, will be more than 86 a ton, which will be higher than these have been for a number of years. "It is no good for us to kick," said a well-known retail coal dealer to the reporter. "Our hands are tied, and we have to raise prices to the consumers whenever the companies raise to the consumers whenever the companies raise will be the last or not this year. It all depends on the humor of the coal companies. We can never tell what the companies are going to do. There may be some men in the coal business who can, but if there are they are the middlemen who carry their offices in their hats. Some of these men have drummed up a considerable trade among retail dealers, and they make capital out of their inside know-eige of the coal business."

When the dealer was asked why it is that prices of coal appear to differ among the dealers in different parts of the city he replied: "I cannot say I know that certain dealers in this neighborhood are selling coal somewhat lower than I am, but I don't know how they do it and live. Neither dees it appear to hurt my business any, and that is another funny part of it. It is nonsense to talk about some dealers being satisfied with smaller profits than others. There are tricks in all trades, and the coal business is no exception to the rule. This the public has evidently found out. The public may rest assured that the retail dealers will continue to sell leaners will continue to sell such as low as they can to make a living profit. Competition compels them to do so. But if there is another raise in the price of coal this week don't blame the retail dealers, but blame the coal barons, who have the game all in their own hands, and are determined to take the lack-pot every time." what the outcome is to be. If the companies insist upon carrying out their present plans, the retail

RECEIVERS FOR MURRAY HILL BANK.

SPENCER TRASK AND MILES M. O'BRIEN AP-POINTED BY JUSTICE PRYOR.

Justice Pryor, in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court, yesterday appointed Spencer Trask

ARREST OF A MAN WHO HAD BLOWN MONEY

phone in the office of Zimmermann & Forshay, buillon-dealers, at No. 9 Wall-st., yesterday afterphone box he was seen by Simon B. Blumenthal, a clerk, to pick up something from the floor alongside the eashier's cage. He was stopped, and said he had found \$1. A detective was called in from the Stock Exchange, and the man was searched. In his pockets was found \$129. Of this sum, only \$15 belonged to him. The remainder belonged to Zimmer-mann & Forshay. He had blown the money off a shelf in the cashier's cage, and had reached under the iron fencing to where it fell on the floor. The man said his name was Shea, and that he worked in a cigar store in Nassau-st. Inquiry at the cigar store proved his statement to be untrue. He was taken to Police Headquarters. It is believed that he is a professional thief.

COMPETITION FOR THE PARIS PRIZE.

THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST-WHAT THE WINNER WILL OBTAIN.

The second competition for the Paris Prize, established five years ago by John Armstrong Chanler from subscriptions obtained from Americans interested in art, will take place in this city in the latter The prize consists of \$900 a year, for the support of an art student in the study of drawing, painting and decoration in Paris for ive years. The competition is open to any man or woman more than twenty-one years old, resident or oming from the State of New-York, or who has studied art in this State for the school year preced-

In Paris M. J. L. Gérôme will supervise the work of the student winning the prize, and will report annually to the jury in New-York. In New-York the jury consists of the president of the National Academy of Design, the president of the Society of Academy of Design, the president of the Society of American Artists, the president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the president of the Art Students' League, three artists chosen by the National Academy of Design, three artists chosen from the Society of American Actists, and one other artist. Candidates for the Paris Prize must submit to the Jury two drawings from life of a full-length nude figure. Both drawings are to be marked with the full name and address, and the date of birth of the candidate. All drawings must be sent on or before Monday. October 12, 1896, to George W. Breck, secretary, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh-st.

JULIUS STEIN'S CONFESSION

Julius Stein, who was arrested on Monday for connection with the alleged robbery of \$150,000 worth of jewelry from Julius M. Lyon, the Maiden Lane jeweller who falled a week ago, was taken to the District-Attorney's office yesterday. He was taken to the room of Acting District-Attorney Weeks and subjected to a close examination relative to the alleged confession be had made at Police Headquarters.

Stein was taken into the office of Assistant District-Attorney McManus and made a complete confession of his stealing of the jewelry. His confession and the information given by several other people were reduced to affidavits. This was done so people were reduced to affidavits. This was done so as to prepare for the Police Court examination next Wednesday. The examination was conducted behind closed doors. Mr. McManus said that there were no new developments that he was at liberty to disclose. From other sources it was learned that Stein was in the habit of pawning the stolen jeweiry at various pawnshops, the names of which he gave in his confession. These pawnbrokers will probably be arrested as receivers of stolen goods.

Joseph Robinson, a jeweiler of No. 12 Stanton-st., who was charged with receiving some of the goods stolen by Stein, was released on ball.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO.'S ACCOUNTS. George M. Wright, the assignee of Hilton, Hughes & Co., was hard at work yesterday over the

f the firm. He is a small man, but he can dispatch business with the rapidity of two. He could not ge colled for the erection of the hospital, and the plants of the building, prepared in the Surgeon-teneral's office, have been sent to the Quarter-master-teneral's office. As soon as practicable the award will be made, and the work of construction begun. The work will be pushed as much as possible to insure the early occupancy of the building.

TILES for

Bath Rooms, Hearths, Facings, MANTELS.

Marbles, Mosaics, Ceramics. 7 and 9 West 30th Street,

Near Fifth Avenue was nothing to be said, it was stated, regarding any threatened litigation by alleged dissatisfied credi-tors of the house.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Ex-District-Attorney DeLancey Nicoli and ex-Apsistant District-Attorney Clark, of Brooklyn, were pitted against each other in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday in the examination of Isaac Fragner, 2 ralesman employed by Starlight Brothers, a calesman employed by Staringar Brothers, cigarmakers, at Pine and Pearl sts., and living at No. 18 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was charged with perjury. Mr. Clark appeared for the prisoner and Mr. Nicoli was counsel for the complainant. Fragner is charged with perjury in his testimony in an action tried before Civil Justice Lynn, wherein Richard Behrens sued Morris Cohen and Fragner to recover one hundred and odd Cohen and Fragner to recover one hundred and odd dollars for paper furnished the printing firm of Michaels & Straus, of Thirteenth-st, and Third-

Fraguer, although a co-defendant in the trial, was a witness for the plaintiff, and swore he was not a partner in the firm of Michaels & Straus, and that certain articles of co-partnership between them and himself introduced in evidence were never delivered. These and other statements, the complainant in the present matter, Henry Jacobs, swears are rank perjury.

Jacobs, swears are rank perjury.

Mr. Jacobs was the first witness called to the stand yesterday, He told how Mr. Cohen, who was a brother-in-law of Fragner, in order to help him, advanced sums of money amounting to \$10,000 in order to help Fragner buy an interest in the business of Michaels & Straus, and took a chattel mortgage on the type and presses to secure himself for \$1,000 Michaels & Straus failed. Mr. Cohen foreclosed, and, the witness said, realized \$1,000 only. Mr. Jacobs also swore that in the trial before Justice Wauhope Lynn, Fragner had sworn that Mr. Cohen was a partner with him in order to make him llable, if possible, for his debts, Justice Lynn dismissed the suit.

Alexander S. Williams, a nephew of the ex-Police Inspector of the same name, took the stand, and instellated that his father owned the building occupied by Michaels & Straus, and that he had been introduced to Mr. Fragner as "the new partner," and also told of correspondence and other matters calculated to show that Fragner was a full partner. At this point an adjournment was taken until Saturday next.

SKYLIGHT GLASS FALLS IN COURT.

A piece of heavy glass, Cour feet square and an inch thick, fell from the skylight in the County Court House yesterday afternoon, and narrowly missed killing several persons who were standing under it at the time. The glass, which formed part of the skylight in the dome, was dashed into a thousand pieces on the marble floor. A perfect spray of powdered glass flew into the air after the crash, and a large piece struck S. H. Taylor, the assignment clerk of the Supreme Court, on the knee, hurting him badly. Another piece knocked off an attorney's hat, and several of the flying off an Attorney's hat, and several of the flying pieces cut his face. He said that had he not instinctively closed his eyes after the crash he would have been blinded. The glass missed a knot of lawyers who were standing in the rotunda by a few inches. The rest of the skylight, on the side from which the glass fell, will be taken down and the whole strengthened. Had the accident happened in the morning hours, when there are hundreds of persons in the corridor, there would have undoubtedly been fatal results.

SKULL FRACTURED IN A FIGHT.

In the course of a fight in the yard of No. 2.426 rence Bones, twenty-four years old, of No. 300 West One-hundred-and-thirti-th-st., and Abraham Schlessinger, twenty-one years old, of No. 105 Monroe-st., the latter was struck on the head with a board and had his skull fractured. Ho was removed to Manhattan Hospital. Bones was arrested.

LEASE OF THE BRUNSWICK SOLD. B. L. Kennelly sold at the Broadway Real Estate

Salesroom yesterday the lease of a part of the Hotel Brunswick, at Fifth-ave. and Twenty-sixthst., running 112.10 feet in Fifth-ave, and 30 feet in Twenty-sixth-st., with all the appurtenances. The property is owned by A. Gerald Hull, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and was leased by him to Richard H. Southgate for the term of 200 years from January 1, 1893. The sale was held by order of the Garfield National Bank, but its attorney refused to give any reasons why the sale was held by that institution, as the matter was a private one, and, although held on the floor of the auction-room, was of no that the lease was deposited with the bank as col-lateral for a loan, and that the amount due was about \$1,000. The first bid was \$10, which was raised to \$15 by a young man who gave the name of Isaac G. Balley when the lease was sold to him.

TO FREE LEWIS A. HILL.

A petition has been sent to Governor Morton praying for the pardon of Lewis A. Hill, the former paying teller of the St. Nicholas Bank of this city, who in March, 1894, was sentenced to four years and three months in State Prison. After the bank had falled Hill was arrested and pleaded guilty to stealing \$\frac{1}{2}\text{conv}\$ of the bank's funds. District-Attorney Fellows indorsed the application for pardon, which was sent to Albany two weeks age. Colonel Fellows stated that Hill had been giving much assistance to the authorities in straightening out the bank books, especially in connection with his own stealing. The application was made by the old friends of Hill.

FOR JOHN BLOODGOOD'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of John Bloodgood is to take place morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Calvary Church, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-first-st. Mr. Bioodgood died on August 15 at Mariboro, Mass., but his funeral was delayed because his wife was in France. She returned to this city on Sunday, Mr. Bloodgood's body is to be buried in Woodlawn

DUTTON'S BAIL REDUCED.

Stephen A. Dutton, the real estate dealer, of No. West Seventy-first-st., who was arrested on Saturday night by Detective Cuff on a bench warrant issuch under an indictment charging him with fraudu-lently obtaining the signature of Miss Lily Alys Godfrey, was produced yesterday on a writ of habeas cerpus before Justice Beach, in Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court. On the application of Amos H Evans. Dutton's counsel, the \$10,000 ball under which Dutton was hell was reduced to \$2,500. It was said that Dutton would furnish this ball.

KILLED BY FALLING TIMBER.

John Cody, thirty years old, of No. 1,986 Park-ave., an employe in Church E. Gales's lumber yard at Girard-ave, and Harlem River, was crushed to Girard-ave, and Harlem River, was crushed to death yesterday morning by a piece of heavy timber falling upon him. Cody was loading a truck with oak timbers when the sliding beam on which the timbers were placed broke. Cody was starding beneath the beam and was crushed by it. He died instantly. The body was taken to the Morrisania police station and word was sent to the Coroner.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Summer Furniture greatly reduced to make room for fall stock.

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